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- 225. By Prof. Kershner.—What is the locus of the angles of the inscribed squares of the respective segments of a circle when the chords or bases are parallel?
- 226. By Prof. Johnson.—Find the algebraic equation whose roots are the real quantities found by giving integral values to k in

$$x = \cos \frac{2k\pi}{n},$$

n being a given integer. Also the equation whose solution is

$$x = \sin \frac{2k\pi}{n}.$$

- 227. By A. S. Hathaway, Cornell Univ., Ithaca, N. Y.—If the equation  $x^n + ax^{n-1} + \ldots = 0$ , whose roots are a,  $\beta$ , etc., be transformed into another, one of whose roots is 0, while the differences are unchanged, and then the transformed equation be divided by x; and if this process be repeated n-1 times, prove that the product of the differences of the roots of the original equation is equal to the product of the absolute terms of the equations thus obtained.
  - 228. By A. Martin., M. A.—Integrate  $dI = \log (a + \sqrt{(x^2+b^2)}dx$ .
  - 229. By Chas. H. Kummell, Detroit, Mich.—Evaluate

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\cos m x}{a+x} dx \text{ and } \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin m x}{a+x} dx.$$

230. By Marcus Baker, U. S. Coast Survey.—ABCD is any tetrahedron. Through A pass a plane parallel to BCD, through B a plane parallel to CDA, through C a plane parallel to DAB and through D a plane parallel to ABC. A new tetrahedron is thus formed the volume of which call V. Also let V equal the volume of the original tetrahedron.

Prove that V' = 27 V.

## ERRATA.

On page 127, line 8 from bottom, for "to D", read, 45 miles to D.

" " " 4 " " for "maximum", read, minimum.

" " 130, line 5, for " $3 \times 2$ (", read,  $3 \times -2$ (.

" 135, first line of Table, for the imperfect figure in 2nd column, read, 9, and for the imperfect figure in 6th column, read, 7.

" 140, line 10, for " $+(u_2+u_{-2})$ ", read,  $-(u_2+u_{-2})$ .

" 146, " 12, insert, fraction, at the beginning of the line.

" " 13, for "(a-1)a", read, (a+1)a.

" " " 17, for " $\beta$ ", as index of b, read, a.